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# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE  
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.  
PUBLISHED EVERY  
WEEK DAY.  
Contains the Week's News  
of Hongkong and the  
Far East.  
Price (including Postage) to any  
part of the world \$12.  
per annum.

No. 18,822

號四十月四年七十壹百九千壹英

SONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1917.

巳丁亥歲年六國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

## THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:  
**A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.**  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.  
TEL. 616.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or  
INDIAN desiring to leave the  
Colony should apply in person at the  
Central Police Station between the hours  
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.  
daily.  
Applicants will be required to produce  
Passports or identification papers. All  
persons, with certain exceptions, who  
remain in the Colony for more than  
7 days are required to register them-  
selves under the REGISTRATION OF  
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of  
Registration giving the particulars  
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.  
and at all Police Stations.  
The Penalty for non compliance is a  
fine not exceeding \$50.

### PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.50 p.m. to 11.00  
p.m. every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of  
an hour.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12 Noon Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.  
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,  
Doe Vaux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars not already full running at the  
time stated in the Company's time tables,  
but not for special cars, can be obtained  
on application at the Company's Office.  
No Season ticket will be issued until  
payment therefor has been made in Bank  
Notes or by Cheque or Comprode order  
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER  
EVER ISSUED UNDER  
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

## The Chinese Mail

華字日報

THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND  
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM

NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE  
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$17.00 per annum delivered to Hongkong

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A. WATSON & CO., LTD., HONGKONG.

### BUSINESS NOTICES.

#### STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS.

8,000 Tons, 4,000 Horse Power now Built.  
Steel Building Work of every Description.  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.  
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.

**W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.**

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS,  
KOWLOON BAY.

#### DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



TELEPHONE 482.  
COME AND INSPECT  
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

#### NESTOR SANITARY FLUID.

##### RELIABLE DISINFECTANT.

Two table-spoonsful to a gallon of water for washing  
floors, etc., is most useful for the destruction of fleas.

Per Pint Tin 50 cents.  
Per Gallon Tin \$2.50

#### VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

32, Queen's Road Central.

#### THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

#### PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND  
1/2" to 15"

CABLE LAD  
5" to 15"

4-STRAND  
3" to 10"

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

**Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.**

Hongkong, April 11, 1917.

## WATSON'S E

THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF  
THE FAR EAST

FOR 25 YEARS.

POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT  
QUALITY: NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE  
ADVERTISING.

**A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.**

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

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#### THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS. BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft  
of 200 tons tonnage.

Town Office: 45, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 469.

Shipyards: Sham-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1917.

### BUSINESS NOTICES.

**TAIKOO DOCKYARD.**  
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.  
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—  
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—  
AGENTS:  
SUTHERFIELD & SMITH  
—TELEPHONE No. 312—  
—TAIKOO DOCK—

#### GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

#### PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

#### SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

#### THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

#### GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,  
MANAGER.

#### PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.  
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies  
rooms, Roof Garden.  
Terms:—From \$5 per day mex. Telegraph add: "Peaceful,"  
P.O. PEUSTER,  
Manager.

#### TO THOSE GOING HOME

Keep in touch with local happenings  
by subscribing to

#### "THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE  
IT WHILE AT HOME.

PRICE \$15 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

## THE WAR.

### THE BATTLE OF ARRAS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

#### ANOTHER BRITISH ATTACK.

ENEMY'S POSITIONS ON WIDE  
FRONT CAPTURED.

London, April 13.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig  
reports:

We attacked last night between  
St. Quentin and Cambrai. After  
sharp fighting, we captured the  
enemy's positions on a wide front,  
from the northward of Hargicourt to  
Metzenecourt. We now hold Sart  
Furin, Gauche Wood, Gouzeaucourt  
Village and Gouzeaucourt Wood.

We successfully raided, during the  
night, to the south-west of Loos.

Our machine-guns stopped a raid  
in the neighbourhood of Plogstreet.

#### OFFENSIVE PUSHING RELENTLESSLY.

THE BREACH IN THE HINDEN-  
BURG LINE.

London, April 13.

Reuter's Correspondent at British  
Headquarters in France, telegraphing  
to-day, states:

The offensive is pushing re-  
lentlessly and there has been most  
violent fighting to-day.

The advance, mentioned in the  
earlier communiqué, covered a length  
of nine miles to an average depth of  
a mile. We also gained considerable  
advantage at Vimy Ridge.

The correspondent demolishes the  
German claim that we have not  
broken their front, by showing that  
we have fought our way down 8,000  
yards of the Hindenburg line and  
have penetrated beyond the old  
German line to a depth of 8,000  
yards around Arras. A consider-  
able number of German gun posi-  
tions are now practically isolated by  
our swarming artillery's concentric  
fire. A large addition to the guns  
already captured is expected.

#### THE BATTLE OF ARRAS.

FIRST PHASE SUMMED UP.

London, April 13.

With the necessity of bringing up  
heavy guns, which the shocking weather  
is delaying, there is a lull in the Battle  
of Arras.

The Times correspondent sums up the  
results of the first phase as the storming  
of the Germans' strongest positions on a  
front of twelve miles and the turning of  
the northern end of the Hindenburg  
line. The British hold 8,000 yards  
of this line, besides piercing it at  
other points, as at Bullecourt, and  
they are halfway towards the sup-  
plementary line. It was the original  
German intention to retire to this line.

Prisoners state that they expected  
an attack on April 6, and when it did  
not come they postponed their retire-  
ment to April 11, but the sudden and  
overwhelming British onslaught on  
April 9, shattered their plans. Local  
fighting is now proceeding in the  
Monschy area. The stiffest fight in the  
large operations which have already  
begun appears to be in the form of an  
attack against the old German front  
beyond Givency, north of the point at  
which the Canadian attack left off.

#### THE FATE OF LIEUT. ROBINSON.

Y.C.

Amsterdam, April 13.

A Berlin authoritative statement  
says that a German airplane shot  
down Lieut. Robinson, Y.C., who  
was reported missing on April 10.

#### FRENCH ATTACK NEAR ST. QUENTIN.

SEVERAL LINES OF TRENCHES  
CARRIED.

London, April 13.

A French communiqué reports:—  
We attacked, this morning, the  
German positions to the south of  
St. Quentin, and, despite the  
enemy's desperate resistance, carried  
several lines of trenches between the  
Somme and the La Fere-St. Que-  
entin road, bringing back prisoners and  
machine-guns.

Our advanced elements progressed,  
south of the Oise, to the eastward  
of Coucy-la-Ville and captured pri-  
soners and material. There is an  
artillery struggle in the region of the  
Aisne and in the Champagne.

Two enemy coups de main, in the  
region of Verdun, failed under our  
fire.

#### THE GERMAN REPORT.

London, April 13.

A German official message, trans-  
mitted by wireless, reports:—  
Our counter-thrusts balanced the  
strong British attacks against  
Givency and Engelle.

We twice repulsed attacks from  
the Arras-Gavrelles road to the  
"Scarpe."

We repulsed several attacks,  
including cavalry, to the south-east  
of Arras.

French attacks to the south of St.  
Quentin failed.

#### THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

GERMAN OFFENSIVE IMMINENT.

PETROGRAD, April 12.

A captured German army order,  
recalling all officers on leave, is  
regarded as indicating that a German  
offensive is imminent against the  
junction of the northern and western  
fronts.

#### AUSTRIANS BOMBARDED BY THEIR OWN ARTILLERY.

TO PREVENT SURRENDER.

London, April 13.

A Russian official message, trans-  
mitted by wireless, states:—  
In the region of Ozerki, the enemy  
attacked and occupied our positions,  
but a counter-attack drove them out.

In the region of Bogodschany,  
following a gas attack without dan-  
ger the Austrians were bombarded.  
Disorder was noticed in the enemy  
first line trenches. A part of the  
Austrians retired and the remainder  
attempted to approach with white  
flags, but they were subjected to the  
fire of their own artillery and fled  
back.

#### EXCEPTIONALLY HEAVY SNOW IN RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD, April 12.

As a result of exceptionally heavy  
snow this winter the rivers in South-  
ern Russia are exceptionally flooded,  
threatening towns and villages with  
disaster.

#### THE DIFFICULTIES OF GREECE.

ATHENS, April 13.

The Government is beset with  
political and financial difficulties.  
There is a severe shortage of revenue  
from the territory occupied by the  
Venezelista and huge losses from  
German torpedoing of Government  
ships. Further uneasiness is caused  
by the Entente's complaint that the  
Government is fostering armed bands  
in the neutral zone.  
Mr. Zaimis is likely to replace M.  
Lambros as Premier.

(Continued on Page 5.)



## INTIMATIONS

BRITISH GOVERNMENT  
WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Applications may be made through the undersigned Banks from whom full information and the necessary forms may be obtained.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA  
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA  
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.  
MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.



## War Savings Certificates

Value 5 years after purchase £500 £21 15s. 6d.  
Purchase Price £387 10s. 0d. 15s. 6d.

## FREE OF INCOME TAX

For every 15s. 6d. lent now £1 will be paid in 5 years time equivalent to 5 per cent. compound interest. No Income Tax will be payable.

Anyone, whatever his or her income may be, can buy War Savings Certificates up to a maximum of 500 £1 Certificates in all or their equivalent. Meanwhile the money may be withdrawn in full any time, with an addition after the first year.

## TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

(1) A Certificate entitles the purchaser to receive £1 for each 15s. 6d. on the fifth anniversary of the date of purchase, free of income tax in respect of the accumulated interest.

(2) A Certificate is not transferable except by permission of the Postmaster General; a fee of 1s. will be charged in respect of each transfer. In the event of death, the same rules will be applied as in the case of Savings Bank Deposits.

(3) On written application (on a form obtainable at any Post Office) being made to the Controller, Money Order Department, London, the purchase price, or part thereof in multiples of 15s. 6d., will be repaid at any time, with an addition of 3d. for each 15s. 6d. on the first anniversary of the date of purchase and with a further addition of 1d. per 15s. 6d. for each month thereafter.

(4) No person may buy more than 500 £1 Certificates or their equivalent.

The £1 Certificates (purchase price 15s. 6d.) are issued in book form. The Certificates for £12 (purchase price £9 6s.) and £25 (purchase price £19 7s. 6d.) are issued without books. The £1, £12 and £25 Certificates are on sale at local Post Offices and at most Banks.

Single Certificates for sums from £100 to £500 may be obtained on application to the Controller and Accountant General, General Post Office, London; applications for smaller amounts to the Post Offices and at most Banks.

If Certificates be lost, and the serial numbers can be furnished to the Controller of the Money Order Department, new Certificates will be issued at charge of 1s.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, LONDON, June, 1916.

(For examples of Investment in War Savings Certificates, see the other side.)

## Examples of Investment in War Savings Certificates

1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years.
£ 35 10s. 0d.	£ 418 15s. 0d.	£ 463 15s. 0d.	£ 518 15s. 0d.	£ 573 15s. 0d.
£ 35 10s. 0d.	£ 418 15s. 0d.	£ 463 15s. 0d.	£ 518 15s. 0d.	£ 573 15s. 0d.
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£ 35 10s. 0d.	£ 418 15s. 0d.	£ 463 15s. 0d.	£ 518 15s.	



**C & B POTTED MEATS.**

**15 VARIETIES.**

ALL DELICIOUS AND APPETISING.  
GAME, HAM, CHICKEN AND TONGUE, ETC., ETC.

Prepared by a celebrated Chef under ideal conditions of cleanliness and selection.

IN GLASS TINS AND WHITE JARS.

ONE OF THE BEST OF  
**CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S**  
CELEBRATED TABLE DELICACIES.

AGENTS FOR LEA & PERKINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

# Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

**THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.**

**DIARRHOEA**, and is the only specific in **CHOLERA** and **DYSENTERY**.

**FEVER, GRIPE, AGUE, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.**

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists. Prices in England: 1/11, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., London, E.C.

**Hughes & Hough**

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers.

Share, Coal and General Produce.

Brokers and Commission Agents.

**PROPRIETORS**

"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal, Storage.

Codes used: Bentley's, A. S. C. 4th & 5th Editions, A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address: "HONGKONG."

**AUCTIONS.**

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Hon. The Harbour Master to sell by Public Auction, on

**MONDAY,**

the 16th April, 1917, at 11 a.m., at "Green Island,"

A NUMBER OF BAGS OF SALT PETRE.

A launch will leave Blakes Pier at 10.30 a.m. day of Sale to convey intending Purchasers.

Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, April 13, 1917. 1672

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on

**FRIDAY,**

the 20th April, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street,

**HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,**

Comprising:—

Double and Single Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Wagon, etc., Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Chesterfield Sofa, Arm-chairs, &c., Wardrobes and Toilet Tables, Cots, &c., Miscellaneous Furniture, Roll-top Decks, Blackwood Ware, including Cabinets, Wardrobes, Stands, &c., Brass Fenders and Fire Brackets, a few lots Porcelains, and Curios, &c., Pantry, Bath Room and Kitchen Utensils, Electric Lamps, Fans, &c., &c., &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, April 11, 1917. 1663

**"CHINA MAIL" PUBLICATIONS.**

OBTAINABLE at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, 2 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

**HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH (1897-1908)** ... 50

**HONGKONG'S MUSICAL HISTORY** ... 50

**NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA** (by Rev. G. A. Banbury, M.A.) ... 50

**Part I—Mammals and Birds** ... 50

**Part II—Reptiles, Amphibians and Fishes** ... 50

**THE MISSIONS STRANGERS (History of the Eastern Churches)** ... 1.00

**CHINESE SCHOOL BOOK** ("The King" translated by E. J. King) ... 30

**SIR ROBERT HART'S LAND TAX MEMORANDUM** ... 50

**WASHING BOOKS** (for men) ... 30

**INTIMATIONS.**

**ST. GEORGE'S DAY.**

"SCENES FROM SHAKESPEARE."

**THEATRE ROYAL.**

AT 8.15 P.M.

APRIL 23RD, 1917.

VOUCHERS which are being issued by the Hon. Secretary are to be EXCHANGED at Messrs. Moutrie & Co. ONLY on and after 3 a.m. MONDAY, April 16th.

Seats cannot be booked previously. Payment for seats is to be made at Messrs. Moutrie & Co., \$3.00 each.

**J. BENTLEY,**  
Hon. Secretary.  
St. George's Day Committee. 1674

**KEATING'S KILLS BUGS FLEAS MOTHS BEETLES**

**TINS 3/6**

**KING EDWARD HOTEL**

Central Location

All Electric Trams Pass Entrance.

Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.

European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.

Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373

Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA." J. WITCHELL, Manager.

**LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND**

"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your system's life powers are decreasing.

**WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND**

Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishing and healthy flesh building materials. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices: \$1.25 and \$2.25.

## HUMAN LOSSES IN WAR.

### A DANISH ESTIMATE.

A voluntary organization known as the War Study Society has been formed at Copenhagen for the purpose of studying the social consequences of the world war. The first product of its labours is a valuable bulletin issued on August 1st, 1916, computing the human losses in each belligerent country during the first two years of the conflict. The computations are made by a Board of Administration, which consists of a chairman and two scientific collaborators, selected from the membership for six months. The secretary is Mr. St. Trier, of Copenhagen.

To procure the necessary data of casualties was a task of no little difficulty, as in nearly all the warring countries the number of the men lost is carefully guarded. England published her losses in detail up to January, 1916, but other belligerent nations declined to give such information to the world. The results of a careful inquiry, based on the best sources of information at hand, are summarized by the society as follows:—

#### 1.—DIRECT LOSSES OF HUMAN LIFE DURING TWO YEARS OF WAR.

	Dead.	Wounded.
Austria-Hungary	718,000	1,770,000
Belgium	50,000	110,000
Bulgaria	25,000	60,000
England	205,000	512,000
France	885,000	2,115,000
Germany	885,000	2,115,000
Italy	155,000	243,000
Russia	1,438,000	3,820,000
Servia	110,000	140,000
Turkey	150,000	350,000
Total	4,891,500	11,245,300

#### 2.—COMPARISON WITH EARLIER WAR.

	Dead and Wounded.	Invalids.
Austria-Hungary	2,495,000	539,000
Belgium	160,000	30,000
Bulgaria	85,000	19,000
England	717,000	154,300
France	3,000,000	694,000
Germany	3,001,800	684,900
Italy	350,000	73,500
Russia	2,818,000	1,146,000
Servia	250,000	42,000
Turkey	500,000	105,000
Total	15,878,800	3,373,700

#### 3.—COMPARISON WITH EARLIER WAR.

	Dead.	Wounded.	Total.
1793-1815	9,000	2,100,000	2,109,000
1854-1866	730	785,000	785,730
1869	41	49,000	49,041
1894	185	3,500	3,685
1896	40	45,000	45,040
1870-1871	210	184,000	184,210
1890-1892	995	1,800	2,795
1904-1905	548	190,000	190,548
1912-1913	238	402,000	402,238
1914-1916	731	4,631,500	4,632,231

#### 4.—COMPARISON WITH EARLIER WAR.

	Dead.	Wounded.	Total.
1859	5,400	25,000	30,400
1869	10,394	29,304	39,698
1914-1916	718,000	593,000	1,311,000

#### 5.—COMPARISON WITH EARLIER WAR.

	Dead.	Wounded.	Total.
1859	5,400	25,000	30,400
1869	10,394	29,304	39,698
1914-1916	718,000	593,000	1,311,000

#### 6.—COMPARISON WITH EARLIER WAR.

	Dead.	Wounded.	Total.
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1869	10,394	29,304	39,698
1914-1916	718,000	593,000	1,311,000

## INTIMATIONS

### A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

**WILKINSON'S**

**SARSAPARILLA**

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES

**WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD**

The Safest and Most Reliable Remedy for

**WONDERFUL Torpid Liver, Debility, ERUPTIONS, &c.**

**WILKINSON'S** INDISPENSABLE TO

**SARSAPARILLA ALL WHO VALUE HEALTH**

**BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.**

A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong Dispensary, Victoria Dispensary, Queen's Dispensary, &c.

### YAGER SING'S MOTOR CAR GARAGE.

BEST CARS ON HIRE AT LOWEST PRICES.

89, Haiphong Road, Kowloon.

TELEPHONE NO. 307 K.

### WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

**VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE**

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvelous properties ever be equalled in any case of impure, impure, or other impurities of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it introduced into the system than it penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling disease, and in whatever form not withstanding, restoring the blood to its normal state, and in the process of purification, the system is cleansed, and the body is made healthy and strong. It is the most powerful and reliable remedy for all cases of impure blood, and is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the system. It is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the system. It is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the system.

### total Italian losses at 25,000 a month.

From these reports and others the Italian losses for the first fourteen months of the war are computed as follows:—

Killed	105,000
Wounded	245,000
Prisoners	55,000
Total	405,000

Losses of Russia.

The losses of Russia are computed from estimates, with deductions, from fragmentary reports. No official figures are available. It is known from hospital reports that during the first six months of the war the sick and wounded amounted to 1,200,000 and unofficial figures show that during eighteen months of the war the sick and wounded reached 3,950,000, of whom 1,049,000 were sick. The Russian Government has issued 185 lists of killed, but these official lists were not always available. Based upon the most reliable data and reports, the following estimates are arrived at:—

#### Russian losses in first two years of the war.

	Officers and Men.
Losses in fighting	7,235,000
Losses in sick	1,362,000
Total losses	8,597,000

#### Crimes in the Balkans.

	Dead.	Wounded.	Invalids.
Crimes in the Balkans	72,000	118,000	141,000

#### No official information of the losses of the Balkan States and Turkey is procurable; but based upon the available data and reports the following results are arrived at by the society:—

	Dead.	Wounded.	Invalids.
Bulgaria	25,000	60,000	18,000
Servia	90,000	140,000	42,000
Turkey	150,000	350,000	105,000
Together	265,000	550,000	165,000

#### No official information of the losses of Belgium is procurable; but from the reports the total losses of the Belgians in the first two years of the war are put at 247,000, of whom 47,000 are killed, 180,000 wounded and 40,000 prisoners.

#### THE APPEALING TOTALS.

men. The German "Kölnische Zeitung" in May, stated that the first six months of the war had cost Italy 100,000 dead officers. The "Army and Gazette," April 22nd, 1916, reported

## INTIMATIONS

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#### THE APPEALING TOTALS.

might safely be added. The adding of 20 per cent. would bring the total dead on January 31st, 1917, to the neighborhood of 5,800,000, and would show the wounded to be in excess of 15,000,000.

**HIMROD'S**

**Gives Instant Relief**

No matter what your respiratory organs may be suffering from

**ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, INFLUENZA, CROUP, COUGHS, &c.**

—you will find in this remedy a powerful and effective power that is simply instant relief.

It is the only remedy that can be taken without any danger to the system. It is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the system. It is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the system.

### PATELL & CO.

Importers-Exporters

### Commission Agents

HONGKONG.

Branches:—

- SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
- YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.
- BOMBAY, INDIA.

China:—

- HANKOW.
- SHANGHAI.
- CANTON.

### NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VERIFIED THE SHARES OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1916, £23,970,397.

Authorized Capital £2,000,000  
Subscribed Capital £2,000,000  
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500  
Gross Funds £3,837,047  
Life & Annuity Funds £1,567,500  
Sinking Fund Account £125,350

Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,445  
Life and Annuity £1,141,596  
Revenue Marine Department £37,523  
Other Receipts £78,948

£23,970,397

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHERMAN, TOMES & CO. Agents.

TANG YUK DEWEE, successor to the late SIEN TING.

14, D'ARCADE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE. Consultation free.



WATSON'S  
HYGIENOL

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED AND PERFECTLY SAFE

## DISINFECTANT.

The best preventative of

INFECTIOUS and CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

SOLD ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.,

Telephone No. 18.

## To-day's Advertisements

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY  
OF CANTON LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-FOURTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, No. 4 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY the 28th April, 1917, at 12 noon for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with the statements of account to 31st December, 1916, and of declaring Dividends &c.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 16th April to 28th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
C. MONTAGUE EDE,  
General Manager.  
Hongkong, April 14, 1917. 1578

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, No. 4 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY the 28th April, 1917, at 12.30 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with the statements of account to 31st December, 1916, and of declaring Dividends &c.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 16th April to 28th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
C. MONTAGUE EDE,  
General Manager.  
Hongkong, April 14, 1917. 1577

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-FIRST ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, No. 4 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY the 28th April, 1917, at 12.45 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with the statements of account to 31st December, 1916, and of declaring Dividends &c.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 16th April to 28th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
C. MONTAGUE EDE,  
General Manager.  
Hongkong, April 14, 1917. 1578

(Continued on Page 8.)

## THE CALENDAR.

## MEMO. FOR MONDAY.

11 a.m.—Auction of Saltpetre at Green Island.

## General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, April 17—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, Blackwood, Pictures, Typewriters etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

WEDNESDAY, April 18—

11 a.m.—Auction of Gunnies at Kowloon Godowns.

FRIDAY, April 20—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, Porcelain, etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

Hongkong Schools' Athletic Sports.

SATURDAY, April 21—

Noon—H.A. Yearly Meeting of the H.K. Jockey Club.

Gymkhana Club's Meeting at Race Course, Happy Valley.

10.01 p.m.—New Moon.

MONDAY, April 23—

St. George's Day.

Morning, Sale of Badges.

Afternoon, Fete and Café at Volunteer Headquarters.

8.15 p.m.—"Scenes from Shakespeare" at Theatre Royal.

WEDNESDAY, April 25—

Princess Victoria Alexandra's (Princess Mary) Birthday (1897).

FRIDAY, April 27—

Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement Day.

## BIRTH.

MOLLEY.—On Friday, the 6th April, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. JOHN A. MOLLEY, a son.

## The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, April 14, 1917.

## GERMANY AND AMERICA.

Why did Germany, asked Mr. Lloyd George, in his latest public speech, deliberately and resolutely, in the third year of the war, provoke America, to enter the war? The Premier was inclined to disbelieve the suggestion that Germany was under the impression that certain elements in American life would make it impossible for America to declare war, but he accepted at its face value the statement made by HINDENBURG in a recent interview that, "in the opinion of those in Germany responsible for the conduct of the war, America's entry in the war would 'carry no weight,' because by the time America was ready there would be an insufficient number of ships left for transport purpose. But can we believe that this statement really represented the convictions of the German War Lords? We doubt it. It is highly probable, we think, that quite other reasons determined Germany's resolve to provoke America to the action she has taken, and to provoke not only the United States but all the Powers of the world who are not with her to array themselves definitely against her. Can we imagine for one moment that the German War Lords are still unable to recognise that there is no longer the slightest hope that Germany will be able to accomplish the task they, with such unbounded confidence, set out to achieve for her in August 1914? It is impossible to believe that they see any prospect of victory. But they dare not confess it, for the German people have been encouraged to make the greatest sacrifices with the fullest assurance that the dreams of German world-domination are on the eve of realization and that the people will be compensated for the suffering they have borne and the heavy sacrifices they have made, by immense indemnities and a great aggrandizement of territory, east and west, at the expense of their foes. Have they not had indeed the firmest assurance of these things from the highest ministers of State? But now the voice of the Peasinit is beginning to be heard in the land. While the soldier HINDENBURG is striving to buoy up public confidence with his predictions of victory won largely through the instrumentality of the submarines, we have Captain PERSTKE, the naval expert, saying in the *Berliner Tageblatt*:—"Who can predict how the British gift of organization will develop in the future? Who can doubt that the British possess energy and tenacity? If this fact is justly appreciated then we shall be able to conceive in all its extent the gigantic and heavy task which lies before our U-boats." And this was written before American co-operation with the British was assumed. To-day we are told in the *Telegraph* that the Government-controlled *Forerunners* is permitted to publish the advice that the German

people should be told "the whole truth, namely that it is unable to dictate peace terms to a hostile world." In that statement we may discover the secret of Germany's provocation to America. The German people may be more safely told that they cannot dictate peace terms to "a hostile world" than that they cannot dictate peace terms to the British Empire or France or even to Russia. The governing consideration in this policy of provocation is that Germany will go down with greater glory if she can provoke the whole world to declare war against her than if—as she was bound to do in time—she succumbed to the pressure of the foes who since the battle of the Marne have held her in their strangling grip from which there can be no release but by submission to terms such as will ensure an enduring peace. The news which is now coming from Bulgaria, Turkey and Austria-Hungary indicates how rapidly events are moving towards the end of the war, and makes it still more clear that the German purpose in provoking America to war is not inspired really by contempt for her influence in the scale against her. It is very probable that underlying the move is the hope that American intervention as a belligerent may prove a moderating influence in the councils of the Allies when the time for arranging peace terms arrives. And we have little difficulty in believing that Germany will consider that new peace overtures, before any very heavy sacrifices have been made by the United States, are best calculated to serve her anticipations in this connection.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Y1,730,000 has been subscribed in Japan to aid wounded, sick and other sufferers from the war in Allied countries in Europe.

At about 6.30 p.m., yesterday the steam launch *Yan Wo* collided with and sank the No. 9 Police motor boat at the entrance to Yaumatei Bay. No one was injured.

New Regulations prohibiting trading with the enemy, made by His Majesty's Minister at Peking, and allowed by the Secretary of State, are published in the *Gazette*.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending 31st March, amounted to 66,612 tons and the Sales during the period, to 73,730 tons.

An afternoon concert in aid of the French Relief Fund is to be given by Prof. E. Dannenberg and his pupils with an orchestra on Thursday next in the St. Andrew's Hall, City Hall.

We see it announced in a Peking paper that owing to the irregular service of steamers between Russia and Great Britain mail for Great Britain, France and beyond may be sometimes subjected to considerable delay in transmission.

H.K.V.R. Order No. 23 of today's date says:—"With reference Corps Order No. 22 of 13th April 1917, every rifle and bayonet returned to Headquarters for examination must have a label securely attached, stating member's rank, name and platoon."

In connection with the Café Chantant to be held at the Volunteer Drill Hall in the afternoon of Monday, 23rd inst., it has been decided that amusements will be admitted on payment of 50 cents at the entrance. This arrangement will, it is hoped, be a convenience to family parties.

The Bishop of Victoria will tomorrow (Sunday) preach at St. Andrew's Kowloon at 11 a.m. On Wednesday and Thursday next he is holding the first duly-constituted Synod of the Chinese Church in the Diocese. It will commence with the Celebration of the Holy Communion in the Cathedral at 7.30 a.m.

A licensed hawk has reported to the Police that whilst walking from Aberdeen to Wanhsai, yesterday at about 5 p.m., he was set upon by two men, one being armed with a revolver. The hawker put a wooden gag in their victim's mouth and took off his jacket (valued at 50 cents), in the pocket of which was his hawk's license and \$3.03. They then pushed him down and ran away.

TRAVEL BY WOMEN AND  
CHILDREN.  
AMENDED RULES.

The following "rules relating to passages for women and children are published in the *Government Gazette* for general information, and supersede all rules previously published:—

1. Passports will not be granted at Hongkong to women and children to travel by British vessels through the danger zones except in cases of great emergency or for exceptionally urgent reasons.
2. Women and children arriving at Hongkong in British vessels on their way elsewhere will be permitted to proceed, but will be warned of the risk attending passage beyond certain ports.
3. Women and children will not be prevented from travelling in vessels of other than British nationality.

## "HEATHER DAY" IN HONGKONG.

HOW THE PROCEEDS ARE TO  
BE APPLIED.

We are informed by Mr. J. H. Wallace, the Hon. Secretary of the Heather Day effort in Hongkong, that as the result of communicating with Mr. C. H. Ross, London, the Committee have decided to devote the entire net proceeds of "Heather Day" towards the establishment of an Electro-Therapeutical Ward at the Bellahouston (Glasgow) Hospital of the Scottish Branch of the British Red Cross Society, and the Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China, London, are being instructed to pay to the Secretary in Glasgow the sum of £1,582 2s. 8d.

The Ward in question is to be fitted up with all the most recent Electric Appliances with the result that many of our brave Scottish Soldiers, who would otherwise have to go through life crippled and unfit for manual labour, will have the use of paralysed and shattered limbs restored to them.

The Committee of "Heather Day" are of the opinion that it is in national interests to support such a scheme and it is therefore hoped that the disposal of the funds in the direction named will meet with the general approval of all those who assisted.

Arrangements are being made whereby the name of Hongkong will be permanently associated with the Ward itself or some particular part thereof.

## CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

We are informed that the Directors have decided, subject to audit, to declare a Dividend of £7.00 and a Bonus of £2.00 per share, to add to Reinsurance Fund the sum of £100,000.00 and to place to Underwriting Suspense Account the sum of \$89,547.69 on account of the year 1916.

## GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe has been appointed to act as Treasurer.  
Mr. S. B. C. Ross, is appointed to act as Postmaster-General.  
Mr. A. D. Ball is appointed to act as District Officer, and Mr. E. W. Hamilton as Assistant District Officer, New Territories.

## FRENCH RELIEF FUND.

FOR HOMELESS POPULATIONS IN  
NORTHERN FRANCE.

## THIRD LIST.

His Excellency Sir Henry May	\$200
Mr. de Jourdan	100
Stanley H. Dodwell	50
J. H. G. Goodham	10
J. A. Plummer	100
Anonymous W.	50
Snowman & Co.	50
B.	10
Dr. Ch. Forsyth	100
David Sassoon & Co.	500
Sir Paul Chéar	1,000
First and Second	
List	Fr. 60 4,618
Total	Fr. 60 50,768

## A PARENT'S DUTY.

YOUR boy is always getting scratched or cut or bruised. Because these wounds have healed all right, he is always getting scratched or cut or bruised. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain-Balm and see that every injury is cured for immediately. You can get nothing better, and blood poison will develop as a disease to treat. For sale by all Chemists and Grocers.

THE MAGISTRACY.  
AN OPIUM DIVAN.

Nine emaciated Chinese were lined up before Mr. Melbourne this morning. The first defendant, a man with a wooden leg, was charged with keeping an opium divan, possessing opium other than Government opium and also with possessing opium dross, not the result of smelting Government opium. The remaining eight defendants were charged with smoking in the opium divan kept by the first defendant.

The first defendant admitted the first charge, but pleaded not guilty to the second and third charges, stating that the opium found in his possession was Government opium and that the opium dross resulted from smelting Government opium.

The magistrate, however, informed the first defendant that the Government analyst had reported otherwise, and fined the divan keeper \$50, on the first charge, \$100, or in default of payment three months' hard labour on the second charge, and on the third charge imposed a fine of \$19, with the alternative of 14 days' imprisonment. The other eight defendants were each fined two dollars.

A TRICK TO OBTAIN GOLD  
BANGLES.

In Mr. Melbourne's Court this morning a Chinese amah was charged with obtaining by false pretence, with intent to defraud, a pair of gold bangles valued at \$110.

It was alleged by the complainant that the defendant, who was employed by the complainant's sister, came to the complainant's residence and, informed her that she (the defendant) had been sent by her mistress to borrow a pair of gold bangles which her mistress desired to wear at a dinner. The complainant delivered the bangles to the defendant, but later discovered that the defendant had not been sent by her mistress to borrow a pair of bangles. In the interim, however, the defendant pawned the gold bangles for \$100 and when arrested by the Police, only \$33.38 of the ill-gotten money was found in her possession.

The defendant pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced to 14 days' hard labour.

ATTEMPTING TO EXPORT  
SILVER DOLLARS.

The "captain's boy" on the s.s. *Shing Chang* was charged before Mr. Melbourne this morning with attempting to export 200 Hongkong silver dollars out of the Colony without an export permit. After evidence was heard His Worship imposed a fine of five dollars and ordered that the silver currency be confiscated.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

The Pharmacy	\$50
Wilkinson, Haywood and Clark	25
U. Rummah & Co.	25
W. Murray Scott	20
Noronha & Co.	15
China Mail Ltd.	15
Snowman & Co.	10
Kelly and Walsh	10
G. M. Shaw	10
J. Dalziel	10
M. S. Sassoon	10
Brewer & Co.	5
H. Murray Bain	5
J. Rodger	5
Ullman & Co.	5
J. W. Stewart	3

STOP PRESS  
NEWS.GREAT EXPLOSION AT A  
MUNITIONS FACTORY.

London, April 13.—The first explosion occurred in a room in the shrapnel building, where 100 girls were putting the finishing touches to shells. Approximately 80,000 shells were stored in an adjoining building, which the second explosion demolished. Both buildings caught fire and the firemen strenuously confined the flames to these buildings. In the meantime, charred bodies were recovered. The injured picked up filled two hospitals and two improvised hospitals were organised.

Whispers of a German plot are current. The second part of the message was arrived before the first part. The plot was apparently intended to cause a panic among the Chinese.

Wang Kan—My question is what the Government do regarding the circulation of foreign bank notes outside of the foreign concessions. The Government have a disorganised and deplorable condition. Until currency reform becomes a real fact it was not advisable for them to obey Chinese law. The question to them is how to maintain their own interests. Last year proposals were even made to mint subsidiary coins in the foreign concessions by foreign banks.

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FOREIGN BANK NOTES IN  
CHINA.A DISCUSSION IN THE CHINESE  
PARLIAMENT.

At a recent sitting of the House of Representatives in Peking, the Minister of Finance was questioned regarding a proposal to establish a China-Japanese Bank and the following discussion is reported in the *Peking Gazette*:—

Member Wang began the questioning by asking whether it was true that the Government had approved the proposal of Lu Tsung-shan and Tsao Yu-lin to establish a China-Japanese bank under the name of Hui Yeh Bank, with special privilege to issue silver and gold notes, to issue loan bonds for the Government, and to transact other banking business.

Dr. Chen Chin-tao (Minister of Finance)—The proposal has been submitted to the Cabinet and discussed. I have also seen the prospectus of the new enterprise, which is to be called, *Chung Kuo Hui Yeh Bank*. There is no proposal to issue silver and gold notes. The prospectus provides for what is known as exchange notes. The promoters have asked for official approval, but I can assure you that approval will only be given if the status of the bank is in accordance with banking regulations.

Question—Will such exchange notes circulate in China alone or be used as the nature of exchange notes? What is the nature of exchange notes?

Dr. Chen—It is too early to discuss the nature of such notes. The case is very much like that of the Banque Industrielle de Chine, which has also special privileges to issue notes and for doing other banking business in Chinese territory. From the legal view point it is undesirable as well as illegal to allow foreign banks to issue notes in China, but the international situation is such that it is impossible to prohibit foreign banks from issuing notes. In fact, all foreign banks in China have been doing this. Most of the banks (foreign) are not allowed to issue notes in their own country but they are not forbidden to do so in China; and as the issue of the notes has been carried on in foreign concessions it is impossible for the Government to interfere.

Question—Are foreign banks allowed to issue notes in China by the Government? Is it to be understood that the new Hui Yeh Bank will be allowed to issue bank notes like any other foreign bank?

Dr. Chen—The new bank has not yet been sanctioned by the Central Government. Question—The so-called exchange notes will be only a pretext. Notes will surely be issued. The bank will be given such a privilege. Does the Government intend to grant the privilege enjoyed by the Banque Industrielle de Chine to the Hui Yeh Bank?

Dr. Chen—Not exactly. The bank has not yet been sanctioned. I have merely mentioned the fact in order to show what has been done with another bank. The precedent being quoted, it will be difficult for the Government to refuse for political reasons.

Question—This is unreasonable. If the request of a single foreign merchant is to be so dreaded, then what will the Government do if faced by a demand from a foreign Government?

Dr. Chen—As I have said the Government have not yet approved the scheme. Everything will depend on the fact whether or not the new concern is willing to obey Chinese law.

Question—Some time ago the Yuan Shih-kai Government issued instructions to the provinces forbidding unauthorized issue of bank notes by commercial banks. These instructions have been enforced and obeyed. Now why should the Government grant the privilege to a foreign concern while withholding the same from its own people?

Dr. Chen—We are unwilling to grant privileges to foreigners in the detriment of our own people, but we are helpless to prevent the foreigners from issuing notes in foreign concessions.

Lo Chi-han—This is no excuse to give foreigners more privileges. The Government must be held responsible for not being able to cope with foreign merchants.

Another member—Even recognizing that it is impossible for the Government to control foreign banks, there is no reason why it should increase the difficulty by granting the privilege to a new foreign bank.

A member—Will the new bank be modelled on the Banque Industrielle de Chine?

Dr. Chen—I cannot reply to this. The proposals of the bank says that regulations would be issued in future in accordance with the regulations on which the status of the Banque Industrielle is based.

Question—What is the status of the Banque Industrielle de Chine? Is it a commercial undertaking based on commercial understanding or diplomatic relations?

Dr. Chen—I am not quite clear on this point. It appears that the French bank derived its special position from the fact that it paid three-tenths of the bank for the Government (and) that it did certain loan transactions for China.

Wang Kan—Suppose that it is really impossible for the Government to prevent foreign banks from issuing notes in China, and suppose the Government should prohibit foreigners from issuing notes in Chinese territory, what does the Government propose to do if the foreigners should take shelter in foreign concessions or even Legation quarters?

Another member—I object to this question. All we know is that steps must be taken to control China's financial situation. There is no such thing as "we cannot help it." We must know what the Government proposes to do.

Dr. Chen—The question is a delicate one. Sometimes ago actual steps were taken by the Government to exercise some control of the foreign banks. The reply of the foreign bank was that although they were willing to submit to the Chinese law regarding banking questions, the time had not yet arrived to do so at the Chinese Government. The disorganised and deplorable condition until currency reform becomes a real fact it was not advisable for them to obey Chinese law. The question to them is how to maintain their own interests. Last year proposals were even made to mint subsidiary coins in the foreign concessions by foreign banks.

Wang Kan—My question is what the Government do regarding the circulation of foreign bank notes outside of the foreign concessions. The Government have a disorganised and deplorable condition. Until currency reform becomes a real fact it was not advisable for them to obey Chinese law. The question to them is how to maintain their own interests. Last year proposals were even made to mint subsidiary coins in the foreign concessions by foreign banks.

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## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## ALLEGED GERMAN PEACE SUGGESTIONS.

LONDON, April 12. The Danish papers publish alleged German peace proposals which include the annexation of a portion of western Russia and the neutralisation of the Dardanelles under a Turkish protectorate. They are regarded as mere balloons d'essai.

## GERMANY AND RUSSIA.

## ANXIETY FOR A SEPARATE PEACE.

## UNABLE TO DICTATE TERMS TO A HOSTILE WORLD.

LONDON, April 13. The intense anxiety of Germany to obtain a separate peace with Russia is further evidenced by the comments of the Government-controlled *Vorwarts* on the Russian Government's proclamation of March 10, which the *Vorwarts* suggests, might form the basis for a settlement between the Central Powers and Russia. It also asserts that the Central Powers do not desire to humiliate Russia or to retain the occupied Russian territory and suggests that the German Government should declare that it will not make any demands as a conqueror at a proposed peace conference and also should tell the German people the whole truth, viz: that the German Government is unable to dictate peace terms to a hostile world but that Germany will be successful if it can maintain itself against the world.

## GERMAN AND RUSSIAN SOCIALISTS MEETING.

LONDON, April 12. Herr Scheidemann and other German Socialists have gone to Stockholm to get in touch with the Russian Socialists. A secret meeting between German and Russian Socialists has already been held at Copenhagen.

## ANTI-WAR SENTIMENT.

## GROWING IN BULGARIA AND TURKEY.

ATHENS, April 12. Grave disturbances are reported from Bulgaria, notably at Sofia where cries of "Down with Ferdinand" are heard. There are indications that an anti-war feeling is growing in Bulgaria and Turkey.

## BULGARIAN &amp; AUSTRIAN PEACE EFFORTS.

WASHINGTON, April 13. In connection with the reports of Bulgarian peace efforts in Switzerland, it is known here that not only Bulgaria, but Austria is taking such action. It is not known whether they are acting conjointly, but such soundings, even if tentative, show dissatisfaction with the course of the war and an apparent desire to negotiate direct with the Entente.

## HOLLAND'S NEUTRALITY.

## MIGHT BE A MEDIATOR FOR PEACE.

THE HAGUE, April 12. In the Chamber of Deputies the Premier said: "As a result of Holland's strict neutrality we are growing more isolated and gaining the affection of neither party, but it is essential that Holland should keep out of the war as she might be the mediator for peace."

## NEW ISSUE OF BRITISH EXCHEQUER BONDS.

LONDON, April 12. A new issue of five per cent. Exchequer Bonds is announced. The price will be £100, and the Bonds will be redeemable in five years, with the option of two years on three months' notice. Holders not domiciled in the United Kingdom will be exempted from British taxation.

## NEW AUSTRALIAN LOAN.

LONDON, April 12. The prospectus has been issued in the Commonwealth of Australia, of a loan of £3,000,000, carrying five per cent. interest. The price will be £97 and the loan will be redeemable in 1927.

## SUBMARINE PIRACY.

## GREEK WHEAT SHIP TORPEDOED.

## GREEK GOVERNMENT PROTESTS.

ATHENS, April 13. The Greek steamer *Nedon*, with a cargo of wheat, insured for eight and a half million francs, and guaranteed by the Government, has been torpedoed, although Germany was officially notified of her approaching arrival. The Greek Government has protested.

## FRENCH SHIPPING RETURNS.

PARIS, April 13. The French Admiralty's official report for the week ending April 8 states that 886 merchant ships entered French ports and 836 left. Three French merchant ships over 1,600 tons were sunk and one under 1,600. Three ships were unsuccessfully attacked and seven fishing boats were sunk.

## THE SUPREME POLITICAL EVENT OF ALL HISTORY.

## AMERICAN AMBASSADOR AND ANGLO-AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

LONDON, April 13. Dr. Page, the American Ambassador, was the guest at a banquet given by the Pilgrim Society, last evening. He said that the differences that had arisen in the immediate past between our two Governments and peoples had been enormously exaggerated as a result of German malevolence and the world-wide propaganda that had been conducted for years. Every conceivable device has been used to make a breach between us, and to magnify every petty disagreement into a quarrel. Nevertheless, the Anglo-American relations remained fundamentally friendly and sound. One of the most important results of the war, next to the removal of the German menace to free government, would be the closer sympathy between Britain and the United States. This would be important, not merely to the United States and Great Britain, but to all free nations. "We shall get out of this war an indissoluble companionship and indissoluble mutual duties to mankind. I doubt if there could be another international event comparable in its consequences and value to this closer association. I regard it as the supreme political event of all history. There is good hope that it will assure the co-operation of the majority of the organised human race to prevent intermittent devastations of the world. Such union of purpose would be much less sure of success if either great branch of the English-speaking world were lacking."

## ANGLO-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP.

## GREAT MANIFESTATION IN BRITAIN.

LONDON, April 13. There is a great manifestation of Anglo-American friendship, the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack being everywhere intertwined and there have been numerous messages and speeches testifying to the unity of the Democracies to fight for freedom and liberty. The speech of Dr. Page, the American Ambassador, contained the following striking passages:—"For the first time we come to a war in the old world, except, indeed, when once before we came to suppress the Barbary pirates. It is singular that the present errand is so similar to that—(Laughter). From our coming overseas to fight, many consequences will flow. First and foremost, we all trust, an earlier victory, and then a better understanding of us, by the free nations of Europe, and of the free nations of America. This, as I see it, is the largest constructive political need of the world.—(Cheers). We come really for an ideal. What is the United States? A vast territory of great resources!—Yes! A hundred millions of prosperous people! Yes! But the United States is more than these. The Republic is a system of society, a scheme of life, a plan of freedom, a state of mind, an ideal that every human being shall have the utmost possible opportunity for individual development.—(Cheers). This ideal is the United States. It was for this and upon this that our fathers established it, and this we have not forgotten, nor shall we ever forget it. It is to make sure that this ideal shall not now perish from the earth that we come into this war. High as the cost and great as the toll may be, we shall be the better for standing where we have always stood, whatever the cost.—(Loud cheers)."

## AMERICAN WAR DEDICATORY SERVICE.

## KING AND QUEEN TO ATTEND.

LONDON, April 13. The King and Queen and the American Ambassador will attend an American war dedicatory service at St. Paul's Cathedral on April 20.

## THE OILFIELDS OF MEXICO.

## SATISFACTORY ASSURANCE BY PRESIDENT CARRANZA.

WASHINGTON, April 12. President Carranza has positively assured the United States that the oil supplies of the Tampico and other Mexican oil fields will not be denied the United States and Great Britain.

## COSTA RICA AND THE WAR.

WASHINGTON, April 12. Costa Rica has placed her territorial waters and ports at the disposal of the United States for war purposes.

## THE IRISH HOME RULE QUESTION.

LONDON, April 12. A deputation from the Irish Conference Committee waited on Mr. Buke at Dublin and urged the Government to convene a meeting of the Irish industrial, commercial and agricultural interests, with a view to a Home Rule settlement.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## STUNNING BLOW TO THE ENEMY.

## PRUSSIAN ACID PLOT FOILED.

LONDON, April 13. Reuters' correspondent at British Headquarters in France, telegraphing on the evening of the 12th, refers to the unparalleled rigorous weather. He says:—"We have materially widened the front of our attack. To-day we dealt the enemy a stunning blow on the north Vimy Ridge, which he was firmly holding, and captured Boisessach. This enabled the advance to close on Givenchy from which it is only six hundred yards at one point. The attack was launched at dawn, the objectives being carried with clock-like precision. The repeat offensive was timely and ended a diabolical Prussian plot to shell Arras with Prussian acid projectiles which were first used during the invasion of Belgium. Several counter-attacks on Monchy-le-Preux were repulsed, the machine gunners inflicting the heaviest losses of the new offensive."

## FURTHER BRITISH PROGRESS.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: "We stormed the villages of Heninel and Wancourt with their adjoining defences. We crossed the Coujul river and occupied the heights on the east bank. We made further progress north of the Scarpe and east of Vimy Ridge and gains are reported this morning to the north of Vimy Ridge. We secured our positions and strengthened them. During the fighting on Monday and Tuesday we took prisoners from all the infantry regiments of six German divisions."

Our naval squadron, escorting bombing machines was heavily attacked. It destroyed three of the enemy's machines and drove down three others. We had no casualties. During yesterday we brought down four aeroplanes and drove down five others. Six of ours have not returned, while three were brought down."

## BAD WEATHER ON FRENCH FRONT.

LONDON, April 12. The French communiqué reports reciprocal artillery fighting south of the Oise and in the region north of the Aisne. The weather is bad.

## GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, April 12. A wireless German official message states: "We repulsed attacks at Vimy and Lamour. We lost Monchy after frequent assaults. British attacks, including cavalry and armoured cars, north of Monchy heavily broke down. The enemy again heavily bombarded St. Quentin. The artillery battle is increasing in the western part of Champagne. The aviators are active despite the storm. We bombed camps and munition dumps at Vesle and Suippes Valleys. The enemy lost twenty-four aeroplanes."

## PATROL VESSEL MINED.

LONDON, April 12. The Admiralty announces that a patrol vessel was mined and sank in the Channel on Tuesday. Two officers and fourteen men are missing.

## BRITISH MUNITION WORKERS' MESSAGE TO RUSSIA.

LONDON, April 12. The Press Bureau announces that Woolwich Arsenal workers have sent the following message to the munition workers of Russia: "Comrades! Now that you have overthrown autocracy we know we will win. Let us all work hard to help our brothers in the trenches whose sacrifices are greater. Every hour worked may save lives. Idle hands will mean murder. Long live Free Russia! who has been in her right finally to free people and enslaved."

## THE FORTY-YEAR TEST.

A little must have exceptional merit to survive for a period of forty years. Chamberlain's *Cough Remedy* was first offered to the public in 1877. From a small beginning it has grown in favour and popularity until it has attained a world-wide reputation. It will find nothing better for a long period. Try it and you will understand why it is a favorite after a period of more than forty years. Chamberlain's *Cough Remedy* not only gives relief in colds, but is also by all chemists and druggists.

## MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S SPEECH.

## THE ROAD TO VICTORY.

The following is the concluding part of Mr. Lloyd George's speech at the American luncheon, the first half of the speech being given in last night's *China Mail*.

Russia had engaged in this great war for the freedom of Serbia, Montenegro and Bulgaria. They were fighting for the freedom of Europe and they wanted to make their own country free, and have done it.—(Cheers). The Russian revolution was not merely the outcome of the struggle for freedom; it was proof of the great struggle for liberty, and if the Russian people realise, as there is every evidence they are doing, that national discipline is not incompatible with national freedom, nay, that national discipline is essential to the security of national freedom, they will indeed become a free people. (Cheers). "I have been asking myself a question. Why did Germany deliberately in the third year of the war provoke America to this declaration, to this action? Deliberately! Yes, resolutely! It has been suggested that the reason was that there were certain elements in American life which Germany was under the impression would make it impossible for the United States to declare war. That I can hardly believe; but the answer has been afforded by Hindenburg himself in a most remarkable interview. He pointed clearly on one of two things. These the submarine campaign would have destroyed international shipping to such an extent that England would have been put out of business before America was ready. According to his computation America would not be ready for a year.—(Laughter). He did not know America. (Cheers). Then, alternatively, when America was ready at the end of the year, there would be no ships to transport her army."

In Hindenburg's words "America carries no weight." (Laughter). He means that she has no ships to carry on (Laughter). That is undoubtedly their reckoning. Well, it is unwise always to assume that even when the German General Staff has miscalculated, that they have had no ground for their miscalculation. Therefore, it behoves the Allies—especially Britain and America—to see that Hindenburg's reckoning is as false as the one he made about his famous line, which we have broken already. (Cheers). The road to victory—and we guarantee victory with absolute assurance—a victory that must be found in one word, namely "ships." With characteristic keenness, the Americans have fully realised that and have already arranged to build a thousand 3,000 tonners for the Atlantic trade. (Cheers). I believe that the Germans and their military advisers are already beginning to realise that this is another of their miscalculations, which is going to lead them to disaster and ruin. The British are a slow and blundering people but they "get there." The Americans get there sooner; that is why I am glad to see America in. We have been in this business three years, and, having got through every blunder, we have got a good start, and now we are right out on the course. (Cheers). May I respectfully suggest that Americans should study our blunders in order to begin where we are now, not where we were three years ago! I am glad America is sending Naval and Military experts to Britain to interchange experiences with men who have been all through the dreary, anxious course of the last three years. (Cheers). After acknowledging the Allies' debt to America in the matter of guns and ammunition, the Premier proceeded to say that it was a bad day for the military Autocracy of Prussia when it challenged the great Republic of the West with its wonderful fertility and resourcefulness. We know that America will wage a strong and successful war and ensure a beneficent peace. I rejoice that America is going to win the right to be at the Peace Conference which will settle the destiny of nations and the course of human life for God knows how many ages. It would have been a tragedy for mankind if America had not been there. I can see a peace—not a peace that is to be the beginning of another war, but a real peace. The World is an old world; it is never had peace. It has been rocking and swaying like the ocean, and Europe—poor Europe—has always lived under the sword. When this war began two-thirds of Europe was under autocratic rule. It is the other way about now, and Democracy means peace. (Cheers). The democracy of France did not want war, the democracy of Italy hesitated long before entering the war, the democracy of Britain shrank from it and shuddered, and would never have entered the cauldron but for the invasion of Belgium. Democracy sought for peace, strove for peace, and if Prussia had been a democracy there would have been no war. (Cheers). But strange things have happened in this war, and stranger things are to come—and they are coming rapidly. There are times in history when this world spins so leisurely along its destined course that it seems for centuries to be at a standstill. There are also times when it rushes along at a giddy pace covering the tract of centuries in a few years. These are such times. Six weeks ago Russia was an Autocracy, now she is one of the most advanced Democracies in the world.—(Cheers). To-day we are waging the most devastating war the world has ever seen. To-morrow, not perhaps a distant to-morrow, war may be abolished for ever from the category of human crimes. (Loud Cheers). This may be something like the fierce outburst of winter, when we are now witnessing before the complete triumph of summer. It was written of those gallant men who won that victory on Monday—men from Canada, from Australia and from this old country,

which has proved that, despite its age, it is not decrepit—it was written of those men who attacked with the dawn—so work for the dawn—to drive out from forty miles of French soil those miscreants who had defied it for three years. They attacked with the dawn! It is a significant phrase. The breaking up of the dark rule of the Turk, which for centuries has clouded the sunniest land in the world, freeing Russia from an oppression which had covered it like a shroud for so long, the great declaration of President Wilson, coming with the might of the great nation which he represents, into the struggle for liberty—these are the heralds of dawn. They attacked at dawn, and these men are marching forward in the full radiance of that dawn, and soon Frenchmen, Americans, British, Italians, Russians, yes, Serbians, Belgians, Montenegrins and Rumanians will emerge into the full light of perfect day (Loud and prolonged cheering.)

## THE YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LTD.

The Report of this Company states: Working Account 1915 and Former Years.—After transferring \$343,966.24 to the Credit of Exchange and Investment Fluctuation Account in order to close that account, there remains a balance at credit of 1915 and Former Years' Working Account of \$1,081,017.00; and the Directors recommend the payment of a Dividend to Shareholders of 25% out of this Account and to place \$250,000 to the Credit of a New Investment and Exchange Reserve Fund. The Account will then stand as follows: Dividend of 25% (—\$15 per Share) \$ 180,000.00 To Investment and Exchange Reserve Fund 250,000.00 Balance Carried Forward 661,017.00 \$1,081,017.00

War Fund.—The Directors also recommend that out of the above balance carried forward, the sum of £1,000 be donated to the Sailors' War Orphans' Fund, being a fund which they consider should receive the support of this Association.

Working Account 1916.—The Net Premium earned during 1916, after deducting Return Premium, Reinsurance Premium, &c, amount to \$3,766,155.29, against \$3,604,135.98, during 1915, and the Account shows a Balance at Credit of \$2,254,518.25. The Directors recommend the payment of a Special Dividend of 5%—\$3 per Share, to be paid out of Interest earned, which will absorb \$36,000 and to carry forward the balance of \$2,218,518.15.

The Dividends will be paid in Tels at Exchange 73: 51% per Share at Exchange 73—Tels 13.14 per Share. Reserve Fund and Reinsurance Reserve Fund.—These Funds remain unchanged and each stand at \$1,000,000. Building Reserve Fund.—This Fund shows \$150,000.00 at its Credit, which is ample for what it was intended. Exchange and Investment Fluctuation Account.—Owing to the high rate of Sterling Exchange on the 30th December, 1916, viz: 3/5 13/16 (against 2/6 5/16 on the 31st December, 1915) not only was the \$120,537.85 at credit of this account absorbed but a further sum of \$343,966.24 was required to wipe off the amount at the Debit of this Account on the 30th December last, that sum was transferred from Working Account 1915 and Former Years, thus finally closing the Exchange and Investment Fluctuation Account.

Investment and Exchange Reserve Fund.—The Directors propose to open this new Reserve Fund by placing \$250,000 to its Credit, as recommended above. Sterling Exchange has been taken at 3/5 1/2 and the relative value between Gold Dollars and Tels at 82% (the Demand Rate on 30th December, 1916) and between Local Dollars and Tels at 73.

Investments.—The Value on 30th December last has been taken for all the Association's Investments. Directors.—In accordance with the Articles of Association, the Directors will retire from office, but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election. The Directors consider the time has come when it is desirable to increase their number to six and recommend that Mr. H. E. Arnold, whose name will be submitted to the Shareholders at the M'ing, be elected to fill the additional seat on the Board. Auditors.—The Accounts have been audited by Messrs. G. H. and N. Thomson, Chartered Accountants, who offer themselves for re-election.

By Order of the Board of Directors, W. S. JACKSON, General Manager. Shanghai, 26th March 1917.

## THE FORTY-YEAR TEST.

A little must have exceptional merit to survive for a period of forty years. Chamberlain's *Cough Remedy* was first offered to the public in 1877. From a small beginning it has grown in favour and popularity until it has attained a world-wide reputation. It will find nothing better for a long period. Try it and you will understand why it is a favorite after a period of more than forty years. Chamberlain's *Cough Remedy* not only gives relief in colds, but is also by all chemists and druggists.

## HARPER'S BALSAMIC COUGH LINCTUS.

The mild and soothing influence which this preparation has classed it among the most valuable of its kind, in cases of Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breathing, or Difficulty of Expectoration; and while it removes the accumulation of phlegm, from its Tonic and Astringent virtues it prevents its formation, and allays irritation of the membranes of the throat and chest, rendering those delicate parts less susceptible of future irritation, and disease.

DOSE.—From ten drops to one tea-spoonful according to age and circumstances, to be taken three or four times a day, or when the Cough is troublesome.

PRICE \$1.00 AND \$1.50 PER BOTTLE.

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SAFE!  
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HONGKONG.

## HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Order by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, Y.D.

JOINED.

Pte. W. J. Currie having joined is allotted Corps No. 2,087 and posted to Scouts Company.

LEAVE.

Pte. H. L. Denny is granted leave for the duration of the war from 14th April. Spr. E. I. Grant Smith is granted leave for the duration of the war from 12th April. Spr. F. C. Cleme is granted 1 month's leave from 7th April.

STUCK OFF.

Pte. R. M. McLeay having left the Colony and resigned, is struck off the strength of the Corps from 13th April.

PARADES.

Monday, 18th instant.—

5.10 p.m.—Left, Centre, and Right Sections M.G. Co. Scouts Company and Civil Service Company outside Courts of Justice under unit Commanders and proceed by car to Polo Ground.

5.15 p.m.—Recruits of all units on Murray Parade Ground under Corps, Edgcombe, Grimes and Edgcombe.

5.30 p.m.—Artillery Battery (except members coming off and going on guard) at Belchers Battery.

Tuesday 17th instant.—

7.30 a.m.—Belchers 6th Section (sub-sections 2 and 3 only) at Belchers Battery.

5.15 p.m.—Stretcher Bearer Section at Headquarters.

5.15 p.m.—Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables.

5.30 p.m.—Signalling Section "A" and "B" classes at Wellington Barracks.

5.30 p.m.—Artillery Battery (except members coming off and going on guard) at Belchers Battery.

Wednesday 18th April.—

5.10 p.m.—Commandants' Parade on Polo Ground. Left, Centre, and Right Sections M.G. Co. Scouts Company and Civil Service Company in field Service marching order with 150 rounds ball ammunition outside Courts of Justice and proceed by car to Polo Ground.

Thursday 19th instant.—

5.15 p.m.—Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables.

5.30 p.m.—Artillery (except members coming off and going on guard) at Belchers Battery.

## 5.30 p.m.—Signalling Section "A" and "B" classes at Wellington Barracks.

5.30 p.m.—Artillery Battery (except members coming off and going on guard) at Belchers Battery.

STAFF.

On duty 15th instant Scouts Company. On duty 16th instant Scouts Company. On duty 17th instant Civil Service Company.

On duty 18th instant Centre Section M.G. Co. On duty 19th instant Right Section M.G. Co.

On duty 20th instant Scouts Company. On duty 21st instant Scouts Company. Orderly Officer from 15th to 21st instant Lieut. Ross.

## ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

## HONGKONG AND CHINA DISTRICT.

Y.M.C.A. DIVISION.

Tuesday, April 17th.—

9.00 p.m.—1st Aid Lecture by Districtal Surgeon S. P. Lee.

9.00 p.m.—Company and Stretcher Drill.

Thursday, April 19th.—

8.00 p.m.—Bandage practice, Corporal Wet Kan in charge.

9.00 p.m.—Company and Stretcher Drill.

SALVAGE DIVISION.

Thursday, April 19th.—

7.30 p.m.—First Aid and Bandage practice.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE DIVISION.

Tuesday, April 17.—

4.15 p.m.—Company and Stretcher Drill.

Wednesday, April 18th.—

12.45-1.15 p.m.—Gymnasium. Members of Salvage Division may attend.

Friday, April 20th.—

4.15 p.m.—Company and Stretcher Drill.

VICTORIA DIVISION.

Monday, April 16th.—

5.15 p.m.—Company and Stretcher Drill.

Friday, April 20th.—

5.15 p.m.—First Aid Lecture by Districtal Surgeon 'Chen'.

Subject to confirmation by General C. Dalton, Chief Commissioner, the following promotions are made:—

Pte. Chan U-ty and Leng Sei Sang to be Lance Corporals.

Pte. (Sd.) E. Rivers, Office in Charge of District.



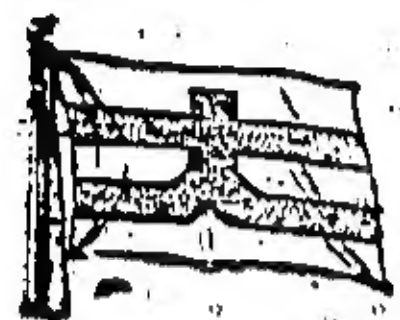
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— SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE.  
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Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.  
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P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, M. V. D. PARR, Superintendent.



O. S. K. OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

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North American Line. For VICTORIA, SEATTLE and TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.  
"CANADA MARU".....Wednesday, 25th April, at 3 p.m.  
"PANAMA MARU".....Friday, 11th May, at 3 p.m.

FORMOSAN LINE.—For Tamsui, Keelung, Apping and Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.  
"AMAKUSA MARU".....Sunday, 15th April, at Noon.  
"KAGO MARU".....Sunday, 22nd April, at Noon.  
"SOSHU MARU".....Thursday, 26th April, at 8 a.m.  
Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.  
Omitting Tamsui and Keelung.

These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, No. 78 will be fixed.  
SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.—Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE.—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE.—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

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Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

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SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	ANCHUT	April 15, Daylight.
TIENSIN	KUICHOW	April 16, Daylight.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	LIANGCHOW	April 16, at Noon.
TIENSIN	TIENYANG	April 16, at Noon.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	CHANGCHOW	April 17, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SUNYING	April 17, at 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG	RAIFONG	April 18, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANTUNG	April 19, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAMING	April 24, at Noon.

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MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers 'Chinbua', 'Taming' & 'Teau'. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state rooms on deck, aft on 'Taming' and 'Teau'.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS & CARGO. S.S. 'Anhui', 'Chenai', 'Yingchow', 'Shantung', 'Sinkiang' and 'Sunning', with excellent accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung. For Freight or Passage, apply to

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PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	STEAMERS	To SAIL
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SHANGHAI via SWATOW.....WINGSANG.....SUNDAY, April 15, Daylight.

SHANGHAI.....CHOTSANG.....TUESDAY, April 17, Daylight.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang. Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hanoi when convenient.

BOERNEO LINE.—Two sailings per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by steamers having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

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JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Tel. No. 315.

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APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN.

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

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"ROTTERDAM LLOYD" ROYAL MAIL LINE

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Joint Service

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Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

STEAMERS

"RINDJANI".....29th April.

These superior passenger steamers have accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers. In the SECOND CLASS EUROPEANS only will be carried.

For further particulars please apply to

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REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

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(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP CAPTAIN LEAVING.

HAITAN.....Capt. A. E. Hodgins.....FRIDAY, 20th April at 12 Noon.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co., General Managers.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Company's Steamship, "KAGA MARU" having arrived Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns & Storehouses at Yokohama, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed. Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day. Goods not cleared by the 15th April, 1917, will be subject to rent. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representative at an appointed hour on WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents. Hongkong, April 12, 1917.

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Every kind of Footwear

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Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

LESSONS IN CHINESE

MR. LI HONGYAN, a Chinese graduate, and a native speaker of English, has been a teacher in European schools and universities in this Colony for many years. He has a good knowledge of Chinese and English and is a native speaker of the Chinese language. He has also a good knowledge of the Chinese character and is a native speaker of the Chinese language. Those who intend to learn the Chinese language are requested to write to "China Mail" Office or direct to No. 121, Wellington Street, first floor.

AGENTS.

LONDON.—WILLIAM ELLER, 43 Grosvenor Street, W.C. F. ALLEN, 11 & 13 Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. T. B. BROWN & Co., Ltd., 165 Queen's Road, Victoria Street, C. CLARKE, 80 & 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

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Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

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ON THE WAY TO BAGHDAD.

GRAPHIC STORY BY EYE-WITNESS.

WHEN THE TIGRIS FLEET GOT ITS CHANCE.

DELU, March 13th.

The following telegram dated the 14th March has been received from "Eye-Witness" in Mesopotamia:—  
AZIZI, 3rd (sic) March.—Our gunboats and cavalry have turned the Turkish retreat into a rout. The Tigris fleet have been waiting for fifteen months for this chance. It has been a tedious period for them, broken only by occasional long-range firing, but the last few days have made good. The day after the crossing the navy landed and hoisted the Union Jack at Kut. The next morning they were co-operating with our infantry in their attack on the main Turkish rear-guard.

A WELCOME ORDER.  
Then they received the welcome order to pursue. After playing the role of heavy garrison artillery, they had become cavalry and their immediate work was to round up and capture the enemy ships. Soon after passing Baghailah 46 miles upstream of Kut by river, they came in contact with Turkish infantry who lined the river bank and poured in heavy fire.

A HOT CORNER.  
But it was at Nahr Kellah Bend that the Turks made the most desperate effort to hold up our fleet. The river here turns back on itself in a complete hairpin bend, so that passing vessels are under fire from three sides. The Turkish artillery and machine gun teams dug themselves in at the apex of the bend and raked the gunboats as they were coming and going and fired pointblank at them as they passed. Our twelve-pounder pom-pom and machine guns enfiladed the position as they went by, pounding the Turkish trench at 300 yards. It was a hot corner for us. Both the Quartermaster and pilot in the conning tower of one of the monitors were shot dead, and the Captain entered just in time to save the vessel running full steam ashore. All the playing was pitted with bullet holes. Shells struck the masts, huddles and rigging, but no gunboat was sunk. Swinging round, the bend at sixteen knots an hour, the fleet reached a point when the road comes in towards the river. Their machine guns played havoc with the Turkish transport and gun teams.

More enemy guns were abandoned. Our horse artillery got on to them at the same time and afterwards we found the Turkish dead on the road.

EVERY MAN OF PANIC.

There was every sign of panic, and on the road there were bullocks still alive and unyoked, entangled in the traces of a trench mortar carriage, broken wheels, cast equipment and overturned limbers. Hundreds of live shells of various calibres were scattered over the country for miles. Either the gunners had cast off the freight to lighten the limbers, or they had been too rushed to close up the limber boxes. Every bend of the road told its tale of confusion and flight. Here, erect, was a field post office with Turkish money orders circling round in the wind. There a brand new Mercedes motor car held up for want of petrol; cartloads of small arm ammunition; grenades, a pump, a well drilling apparatus, hats, boots, oil drums, things destroyed or half destroyed, decapitated carcasses of stock which could not keep up with the rest, while columns of smoke ahead told of further destruction. There was enough litter by the road to keep the army in fuel for weeks. Then there was a whole battery of 12 centimetre field guns, their breech blocks removed but buried too hastily, not by and betrayed by an entrenching tool.

RECAPTURING VESSELS.

The gunboats, while keeping up their fire on the bank, were also engaging enemy shipping at extreme range. The last of the enemy line of ships was first to sink. It was a ship with a 4.7 gun on her, captured from us at Kut. The "Barash" a Lynch Company steamer, was next taken. She was passed by our fleet and ordered to stand by. Later she was scuttled down stream under her own steam. She had about 1,000 Turkish wounded and sick on board, including 60 officers; also 150 dead, 15

wounded Indians, 8 wounded British, including an officer, these prisoners having been taken at Samarra-Yat. She had, too, barges in tow, one with a cargo of machine guns, engines and bombs.

The "Firely" a gunboat lost by us at Ctesiphon, was next captured. She had been keeping up a running fire as we pursued, but the crew, to avoid being taken, ran her nose ashore, landed and escaped, leaving her with full steam up intact save for strained boilers. Another ship, the "Pioneer," which the enemy set on fire, was saved. The loss of the "Firely" reduces the enemy's Tigris fighting fleet to two Thorneycroft patrol boats, carrying pom-poms with a three-pounder forward.

When passing Baghailah our fleet had not been fired at from the town, but on returning the gunboat with a crew of 15 abtold captured 150 prisoners. The place yielded a great quantity of bridging material, ordnance stores, and munition carts, tents, telephone wire trench mortars, and a number of abandoned guns, lying in the water on the left bank.

Other prisoners came in here at different points, many of them naked, stripped by marauding inhabitants, who looted or killed any they could in the retreating army. The Turks were afraid to be left without guards.

One column of cavalry was occupied in rounding up prisoners marking down guns, finding and collecting the enemy wounded. Several wounded British and Indian prisoners who had been abandoned on the way were also brought in. By this time the enemy were moving on a broad front, a disorganised rabble, no longer in organised columns of fours.

ENEMY MAY A STAND.

At night the last remnants of the organised rear-guard made one more stand at Aziziyah. Our cavalry dismounted and attacked them after dark. Our armoured motor car patrols advanced 20 miles beyond the camp, surprising the enemy (irregular horse), mistaking them for unprotected convoys, rode up with intent to loot and was scattered with heavy loss.

A complete list of the captures is not yet available. According to latest official estimate, our prisoners number some 4,000 taken since the crossing of the river on February 23rd, 5,000 since the commencement of the operations on December 13th; 38 guns, 23 trench mortars, and 9 machine guns have been taken. H.M.S. "Firely" has been re-captured and the Turkish armed vessel "Pioneer," two river steamers, two barges, and launches and an immense quantity of munitions and plant were also taken.

The force is now at Amariyah, 55 miles by direct road from Kut and 31 from Baghdad. The river journey, owing to bends and loops of the Tigris, is more than double the latter distance.

RACEGERS ROUNDED-UP.

While the last race was being decided at Linfield on February 21st all the exit gates were locked, and before visitors were allowed to leave the course they were requested to produce their registration cards, or, in cases of soldiers, their leave tickets. The Assistant Provost Marshal, a military staff and several police officers questioned people as they left, "Tattersalls" ring, and some delay was occasioned.

Ten men, none of whom was able to produce the necessary card or paper, were detained by the authorities pending further inquiries.

£330,000,000 FROM TWO TAXES.

Taxes on incomes and excess profits in Great Britain will amount in the present financial year to about £330,000,000, a sum far in excess of the nation's revenue from all sources in any previous year. Income-tax revenue up to February 24 totalled £14,566,000, or £60,000,000 more this in the corresponding period of last year, while from excess profits the State had received £119,113,000, or £33,000,000 more than the estimate for the complete year.

LADIES' FASHIONS IN GERMANY.

An Amsterdam message states that the Imperial Clothing Committee at Berlin has issued a warning that it will take drastic measures against any change of fashion. Ladies, it is stated, can wear this winter's dresses through the summer and next winter without disgrace.

"For the Blood is the Life." YOUR BLOOD WANTS PURIFYING.

IF YOU are troubled with Eczema, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Boils, Sores or Eruptions of any kind continually bursting through the skin.

IF YOU are in the grip of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Gout, etc.

All these are sure signs of clogging blood impurity, calling for immediate treatment through the blood, so don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments, which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly cleanse the blood of the poisonous matter which alone the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities (from whatever cause arising), and by rendering it clean and pure, can be relied on to effect a lasting cure.

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Major Wakamori, Commanding H.K.V.R.

DUTY.

On duty from the morning of Sunday, the 15th April, to the morning of Sunday, the 22nd April: H.K.V.R.C.

Next for duty: B. Co. H.K.V.R.

Orderly Officer: Lieut. F. H. Thomas.

PARADES FOR NEXT WEEK.

Monday, 16th instant.—

Rehearsal on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. under Instructor Sergt. Osberry.

Dress: Drill order.

Signalling Section: "A" and "B" Classes at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.15 p.m.

Dress: Clean fatigues.

"Machine" Gun Section at Wellington Barracks at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Clean fatigues.

Wednesday, 18th instant.—

Rehearsal on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. under Instructor Sergt. Osberry.

Dress: Drill order.

Signalling Sections: Candidates for examination will parade as detailed by the Signalling Sergeant.

Thursday, 19th instant.—

Rehearsal on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. under Instructor Sergt. Osberry.

Dress: Drill order.

Signalling Sections: "B" Class at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.15 p.m.

"Machine" Gun Section at Wellington Barracks at 5.15 p.m.

Dress: Drill order.

Friday, 20th instant.—

"A" and "B" Cos. on the road outside the "Orderly" Room at 5.15 p.m.

Knobson and Takoo Sections on the Polo Ground at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Drill order.

STRENGTH.

Mr. G. F. Nightingale having joined is allotted Corp No. 652 and posted to Coy. "B" Platoon V. Section 2.

TRANSFERS.

Pvt. A. Forster is transferred to "D" Coy.

Pvt. J. Jacks is transferred to Machine Gun Section.

NOTICE.

Every N.C.O. and man in "A" Coy. is to return his Rifle and Bayonet to Volunteer Headquarters for examination between the hours of 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. on Monday, 16th April, and to draw same after examination between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. on Tuesday, 17th April. This order applies to every member of "A" Coy. in the Colony without exception.

Reference above order every member of "B" Coy. is to return his Rifle and Bayonet on Wednesday, 18th April, and draw same on Thursday, 19th April.

Reference above order every member of "D" Coy. is to return his Rifle and Bayonet on Friday, 20th April, and draw same on Saturday, 21st April, or Monday, 26th April.

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Miss K. Bagley.

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Mrs A. Shelton Hooper

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<b>MARINE INSURANCE.</b>			
Canton .....	\$ 50 \$375 b.	\$7 final making \$35 s/a 1914 and Interim of \$15 s/a 1915	5 1/2 p.c.
North China .....	25 T. 150	Final div. of 15% making 3 1/2 % s/a 1915	
Unions .....	\$100 \$918	Interim of \$30 s/a 1915...	8 1/2 p.c.
Yangtze .....	\$ 50 \$217 s. & d.	Final of \$15 making \$18 for 1914 and int. of \$8 on account 1915	7 1/2 p.c.
<b>FIRE INSURANCES.</b>			
China Fire .....	\$ 30 \$155 b.	\$7 and bonus \$2 for 1914	5 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Fire .....	50 \$322 1/2	\$27 for 1915	7 p.c.
<b>SHIPPING.</b>			
Douglas Steamships .....	500 \$56 s.	\$1 final making \$8 and \$3 bonus making \$14 all s/a 1915-16	14 p.c.
Steamboats .....	\$ 15 \$18	\$1.25 for 1915	6 1/2 p.c.
Indo-China .....		Interim of 3/- s/a 1915...	6 s.a.
"Star Ferry" .....	\$ 10 \$24 b.	Interim of 10/- s/a 1915.	8 p.c.
<b>REFINERIES.</b>			
China Sugar .....	\$100 \$114	\$2 for 1916	10 p.c.
Malacca Sugar .....	P. 30 \$32 b.	P. 5 for 1916.	13 1/2 p.c.
<b>MINING.</b>			
Kailash .....	\$1 36/-	Final div. 5 % free of income tax, making 10% s/a 1915-1918 (coupon No. 8	5 p.c.
Lungshan .....	pts. 10 T. 17 b.	Tls. 1 for 1915	
Raub .....	\$1 \$2 1/2 b.	1/- Interim making 4/- s/a 1915	13 p.c.
Tiongh Mines .....	\$1 27 1/2 s.	9 % for 1915	
Ural Caspian .....	\$2 25/-		
<b>DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.</b>			
Kowloon Wharves .....	\$ 50 \$31 1/2 b.	8 % for 1916 & bonus \$2	7 1/2 p.c.
H.K. & Whampoa Docks .....	\$ 50 \$123 1/2 b. & s.	Final \$2.50 & bonus \$3, making \$11 s/a 1915...	9 p.c.
Shanghai Docks .....	T. 100 T. 68 s.	Tls. 74 for year ending 30/4/16	8 1/2 p.c.
<b>HOTELS, LANDS AND BUILDINGS.</b>			
Hongkong Hotels .....	\$ 50 \$102	Final of \$3 making \$6 s/a 1916	8 p.c.
Central Estate .....	\$100 \$97 b.	\$7 s/a 1915	13 p.c.
Hongkong Lands .....	\$100 \$97 1/2 b.	Final div. of \$3 1/2 making \$7 s/a 1916	7 1/2 p.c.
Hampshire Estates .....	\$ 10 \$6 1/2	50 cents for 1915	7 1/2 p.c.
Kowloon Lands .....	\$ 30 \$33	\$2 for 1916	7 p.c.
West Point .....	\$ 50 \$75 b.	Final \$3-25, making \$5.25 s/a 1916	7 1/2 p.c.
Shanghai Lands .....	T. 50 T. 95	6 % final making 12 % s/a 1916	6 1/2 p.c.
<b>COTTON MILLS.</b>			
Cwo .....	T. 50 T. 147 1/2	Tls. for year ending 31/3/16	5 1/2 p.c.
Shanghai Cottons .....	T. 50 T. 117 b.	Tls. 6 for s/a year ended 30-5-16	5 p.c.
Kung Yik .....	T. 10 T. 13 1/2 b.	Tls. 0.90 for 1915	7 p.c.
Wingtseong .....	T. 5 T. 5		
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>			
China-Borneo .....	\$ 12 \$8	72 cts. for 1915	8 p.c.
Light & Powers .....	\$ 5 \$42 b. & s.	5 p.c. for year ending 31/3/16	8 1/2 p.c.
China-Provident .....	\$ 10 \$8	70 cents for 1915	
Wing Yarns .....	\$ 6 \$234 b.	\$3 for year ending 31/3/16	12 1/2 p.c.
Green Islands .....	\$ 7 1/2 \$8.30 b. & s.	80 cents for 1915	9 p.c.
Hongkong Electric .....	\$ 10 \$30 b.	\$2 1/2 for 1915/1916	4 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Gas .....	\$ 22 \$151	\$11 on s/a 1915	7 p.c.
Hongkong Ropes .....	\$ 10 \$234 b.	\$1 final and bonus \$1, making \$2	10 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Tramways .....	5/ \$72.20 b.	25 % final s/a 1915 (containing 48 p.c. share)	8 1/2 p.c.
K. Steel Foundry .....	\$10		
Tramways .....	\$ 10 \$8.20	7 % for 1915/1916	7 p.c.
Laundry .....	\$ 5 \$3.40 b.	25 cents for 1915/1916	6 1/2 p.c.
Waterworks .....	\$10 \$16	12 1/2 % for 1916	8 p.c.
Wing Yarns .....	\$ 10 \$6 1/2	70 cents for 1915	
Wing Yarns .....	\$ 10 \$6 1/2 b. & s.	50 cents for 1915/1916	10 p.c.

S. - SELLER
B. - BUYER

Telegraphic Address: "HUALIO"
MOXON & TAYLOR

Telephone No. 990 - P.O.B. No. 111
Share and General Brokers

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